

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1882.

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NUMBER 291

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Funeral of A. M. Soteldo in Washington.

Another Statement Relating to the Income of Samuel J. Tilden.

Patti is Unable to Appear at the Cincinnati Festival on Account of a Sore Throat.

Discouraging News from the Wisconsin Pineries.

Highway Robbery in the City of Eau Claire.

To-Day's Work in the State Legislature.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

LEGISLATURE.

Special to the Gazette.

ASSEMBLY.

General Hancock is a farmer—that is his avocation. He has two in Mississippi, a half a dozen in Missouri, and more than half a dozen in Minnesota.

The Hon. John Conley, member of the Assembly from the Third District, is a member of the joint committee on conference in regard to the apportionment.

According to Postmaster General Howe, flour can be sent through the mails without being put in metallic boxes. Why not include snuff and codfish in the list.

Mrs. F. W. Meyer, wife of the proprietor of the Meyers house, at Jefferson, became deeply grieved over some domestic difficulty, and jumped in Rock river and drowned herself.

The Senate bill providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature has been laid over till the first of March, to give the Supreme Court, in the mean time, an opportunity to decide on the question raised by Senator Hudd in demanding \$500 for the present session.

"The matter of legislating all the Democrats out of districts is only a small portion of the work before the apportionment committee," Madison Democrat. Probably the Republicans will be more charitable than that. But the Democrat will remember that when the Democrats in Ohio tried to do the same thing, and in a measure accomplished their purpose, the Democrat did not complain.

By being a little "too previous" with the gas the other evening in Brooklyn, the believers in that humbug—Spiritualism—received a severe shock. Mrs. Crindall-Reynolds, the great expounder of the doctrine of materialization, was giving some exhibition of her power, when the gas was suddenly turned on at the wrong moment, and she was revealed to the members of the charmed circle with one mask on her face and another at arms length from which fell in airy folds a light fabric known as illusion. She was about to "materialize" two friendly spirits meeting after a separation. Naturally, under the circumstances, she did not finish the performance.

The Omaha company had a clear field in the land grant contest, the bill having passed the Assembly by a vote of 84 to 12, to which the Madison Democrat adds: "There was one or two trifling amendments to it which will have to be concurred in by the Senate and then the bill will go to the Governor. It is stated that upward of two hundred of the Air Line laborers are still at Superior awaiting pay and living right handsomely at the expense of the Governor's telegram, so that it is probable the Governor will not wait a great while about signing the bill, and it is also probable the Omaha company will not be long in seeing that these fellows are paid and set to work again."

Backed by a powerful public sentiment, Congress will at last try to do something with the question of polygamy. It is not an easy matter to deal with. In the first place it was found to be utterly impossible to get a jury consisting in part of Mormons to bring in a verdict of guilty in polygamy cases; and when this plan failed, Congress contemplated the attempt of the United States Marshal in Utah Territory, to pack juries so as to exclude Mormons. This scheme was ill-advised, and of course was not practical. But the great trouble in dealing with polygamy arises in another direction. The law makes the offense consist in marrying a second wife when the first is living, and not in living in notoriously polygamous relations. It is therefore necessary for the prosecuting attorney to prove the first marriage, and then to prove that a marriage ceremony was gone through with in forming the alliance with the second wife. It is often impossible to produce evidence of the first marriage and if this is done the difficulty of substantiating the second is usually inseparable because Mormon marriages are performed secretly in the Endowment House, no record is made of them, and the witnesses present can not be got to testify.

It will be remembered by our readers that the Gazette said some time ago that during President Grant's administration an effort was made to strike out polygamy by means of a statute against "lewd cohabitation," and that nothing came of it because juries impaneled in the usual way refused to convict the persons put upon trial. The wisdom of this so-called Mormon crusade was questioned at the time, and was nothing more than an attempt to whip the devil around the stump. The thing to aim the blow of the law at is the system of polygamous marriages, which is the root of the evil. It is well known that the scandalous immorality of "plural households" would not long exist if no new polygamous unions were contracted. Of course, how to stop these marriages is the thing, and what Congress should do is not an easy question to settle. It has been doubted whether Congress has the power, by ordinary means, to break up the abominable institution. The evil of polygamy seems to be too powerful to be extirpated by the ordinary operations of a Territorial government and Federal courts. It has been suggested that it would be better to have the evil of a few years of arbitrary government for Utah, if that is the only remedy than the greater evil of the continued growth of Mormonism.

MADISON, Feb. 16.—In the Assembly this morning the bill to build a levee to keep the waters of the Wisconsin river from overflowing into the Fox, was ordered to a third reading—ayes, 78; noes 17—after a lengthy and lively debate. Nothing else of importance was done.

SENATE.

In the Senate, the capital punishment bill was passed. Ayes—20, and noes—7.

Also a memorial to Congress favoring the postal savings bank.

After a lengthy speech by Burrows, Pump Carpenter's printing claim, and the Oshkosh steam wagon claim were both killed.

The Governor's reception will be held this evening at the Park hotel.

The city is filled with strangers.

A BROKEN LEG.

WATERTOWN, February 15.—Miss Mary A. Green, of Chicago, in riding from the Northwestern depot this afternoon was run away with by a team, and received a compound fracture of the left limb at the ankle. A Mr. Hall also sustained painful injuries by being thrown from the carriage. Miss Green is secretary of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, and had an engagement to speak here this afternoon and evening.

DIVISION OF DAKOTA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—An amended bill favoring the admission of Dakota will be favorably reported to the House. It provides that the new State shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundaries: Commencing at a point on the west line of the State of Minnesota where the 46th degree north latitude intersects the same; thence south along the west boundary lines of the States of Minnesota and Iowa to the point of intersection with the northern boundary line of the State of Nebraska; thence westerly along the northern boundary line of the State of Nebraska to the 27th meridian of longitude west from Washington; thence north along said 27th meridian to the 46th degree of north latitude; thence east along the 46th degree north latitude to the place of beginning.

The bill also provides for the organization of a State government.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

OSHKOSH, Feb. 15.—Henry Mandelkow, a farmer of the town of Nikimi, was run over and killed last night, by a train on the Chicago & Northwestern Road. The deceased had lately separated from his wife and a suit for divorce was pending against him on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. The jury to-day returned a verdict of accidental death.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 15.—James Burns, a brakeman in the Piqua yard, was run over this morning and killed while coupling cars.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—A special from Akron reports a collision on the Valley railway between a switch engine with a flat car and a locomotive with a pay car, resulting in killing a brakeman and severely injuring three other men.

Thanks.

Thos. Howard, Bradford, Pa., writes: "I enclose money for Spring Blossom as I said I would if it cured me; my dyspepsia has vanished with all its symptoms. Many thanks; I shall never be without it in the house." Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.

For sale by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

SOTELDO'S FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The funeral of A. M. Soteldo, Jr., took place this afternoon from the late residence in Iowa Circle. Every available space in the lower part of the house was occupied, and many were compelled to remain outside. Many costly and beautiful floral emblems were appropriately arranged about the casket. A large column and cross from the Baltimore American, with which journal Soteldo was formerly connected, attracted special notice. Besides the professional associates of Soteldo, nearly every Washington bureau representative, there was a number of Representatives of Congress and other prominent Government officials present.

The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers:

P. C. Beckford, New York Tribune; Harry P. Goodwin, Washington Star; William C. McBride, Cincinnati Enquirer; Walter Allen, Boston Advertiser; General H. V. Boynton, Cincinnati Gazette; P. V. Degraw, New York Associated Press; Col. L. Q. Washington, New Orleans Picayune; Maj. John M. Carson, formerly of the New York Times. The services were conducted by the Rev. Father Hughes. The remains were deposited in the receiving vault at the Mount Olivet Cemetery. The final interment will be in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

TILDEN'S INCOME.

To the Editor of The Inter Ocean.

CHICAGO, Ill., February 15.—I see in your issue of to-day that "Samuel J. Tilden's income is \$150,000 per year."

You will find upon investigation that the amount is underestimated, as his income from the New York Mine, in the iron district of Michigan, for 1881, was \$250,000. The mine and all its buildings, etc., is located on forty acres of land.

A SIGNAL VICTORY.

The value of electricity as a remedial agent has gained a signal victory over prejudice. "Electricity" Or, stands foremost in this class of compounds. Testimonials from all parts tell of the wondrous cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, hives, and sores, etc., effected by its agency.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and F. Sherer & Co.

EMMETT'S BIRTHDAY.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 15.—The Irish citizens of Milwaukee will vary the usual programme this year and celebrate the anniversary of Robert Emmet in place of the natal day of St. Patrick. This is done in deference to the feelings of those sons of the Emerald Isle who do not endorse the Roman Catholic faith. For the first time in centuries, Irishmen, without regard to religious tenets, are united in the cause of Ireland's freedom, and the Orangemen and Romanists are united under the orange and green colors of the land league, and will honor the memory of the illustrious patriot as a body.

Physical Suffering.

No one can realize, except by personal experience, the anguish of mind and body endured by sufferers from dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, and other diseases of the stomach. BERNCOCK BLOOD PURIFIERS are a positive cure for this class of all diseases. Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Sherer & Co.

PATTI'S THROAT.

CINCINNATI, O., February 15.—Mme. Patti's throat is still considerably inflamed, and she has with it a bad cold, and has become hoarse. Her physicians to-night certified that it would be impossible for her to sing to-morrow, and her first concert for the opera-festival week has been again postponed. The announcement is made that she will sing on Saturday night of this week, and again on Monday night. This she may be able to do, but the Cincinnati public are prepared for the announcement that she will not be able to sing at all during the festival. In leaving the depot in Chicago she thrust her head out of the car window to bid a friend goodbye, and continued to look back until the depot was some distance behind. The draft affected her throat. In Detroit she was afflicted in driving out. The story is that her livery bill there was \$55. The cold first felt after leaving Chicago was greatly aggravated, and she arrived in this city on Sunday suffering severely, and has not been out of her room since. There have been several rumors afloat, and they have had wide circulation, that her indisposition was due to other causes than those assigned, but they seem to have no foundation. The date of her reappearance in New York has been postponed from Tuesday of next week to Monday of the week following. Tickets were bought at high prices to hear her here, and should she fail to sing, the festival board will have difficulty in satisfying the purchasers. She is attended by one physician of the homeopathic and one of the allopathic school.

LUMBER CROP.

WAUPACA, Feb. 15.—Lumbering news is very discouraging—no snow on the ground whatever, and weather warm. Several logging crews arrived in the city to-day with their camp effects. At this rate the rivers will open in a few days, and logs will commence running. The cut this winter will not be half a crop.

FIRE.

OSHKOSH, Feb. 15.—A fire this afternoon partially destroyed the sash and door warehouse of J. P. Gould, in which was stored \$20,000 worth of stock. The loss is estimated at from \$5,000 to \$7,000, which is fully covered by insurance in the Norwich Union, Connecticut, Traders' and Phoenix companies.

A DENIAL.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 15.—Postmaster Harshaw, who has been charged by a Milwaukee paper of circulating damaging stories in regard to Congressman Gunther and his management of the funds of the State Treasury, denies emphatically the implications.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Eau Claire, Feb. 15.—Two men arriving from the Chippewa pineries yesterday were knocked down and robbed last night at a late hour, by roughs in the city. They had their winter's earnings, but the roughs got but \$30 of one and \$15 of the other. The latter had his money mostly concealed in his boot. The highwaymen escaped.

A HORRIBLE TALE.

ROCK RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 15.—There are new developments in the testimony before the coroner's jury at Sibley, on the murder of John Lanahan. Anna, daughter of the murdered man, confessed to-day that Maggie, her older sister, did the shooting of her father, and that she (Anna) afterwards went out doors and broke the light of glass to make it appear that the shot was fired through the window from the outside. A young man named Birch is under arrest on suspicion as accessory to the crime. Public opinion is that further developments will implicate the wife of the murdered man. At the coroner's inquest to-day, Maggie, the oldest daughter, confessed to the shooting of her father Saturday night. She also implicated her mother, her sister, and Anna's lover, Birch. Maggie says it was agreed between them all to put the old man out of the way. Birch furnished the revolver, which the old woman kept hid for six weeks previous to the murder waiting for a chance. Lanahan had just returned from a farmers' club-meeting, and was about to sit down and read, when Maggie stepped behind him and fired, killing him instantly. She then arranged the body in a way so as to appear as if some one had shot him through the window, while the younger sister (Anna) went out and broke the window. The old lady then took the revolver and hid it in the hen-house, where it was found to-day in accordance with Maggie's statement. Birch is in jail in this place, and the old woman and two girls will be brought over from Riverview, where they are now in custody. Great excitement prevails, and Birch is fearful that the people will lynch him. Maggie was living at Lemars when the conspiracy was formed to kill her father, and her mother sister, and this man Birch, not having said enough to kill themselves, sent for Maggie to do the job, which she did.

Running a Case on Its Merits.

Down in Maysville, the suit of one George Gambs against the S. R. R. R., for damages incurred in last summer's excursion train smash-up, came up for trial.

The case was evidently going in favor of the plaintiff, who had testified in a most impressive manner, when the sympathetic foreman of the jury wiped his eyes and said:

"You say, my poor fellow, that the baggage car carried away three of your ribs, which will leave a dangerous and ugly wound as long as you live?"

"I did, sir," replied the victim, in a sad voice.

"Just be kind enough to remove sufficient clothing so that the jury can inspect the injury."

"I—er—I'd rather not," stammered the witness. "I—er—might catch cold. Isn't the surgeon's certificate enough?"

"Yes; but we should like to know the exact fact," said the foreman.

"This hesitation looks very peculiar," growled the Judge. "The witness will peel at once, according to Revised Statutes §41-63."

"Well, the fact is, gentlemen," said the witness, desperately wiping the perspiration from his forehead, "the fact is, that I am not the smashed-up party at all. My name is Skudder."

"Then, what in—do you mean by this action?" thundered his Honor.

"The action is all right enough, may it please the court," exclaimed the plaintiff. "Gambs was all broke up in this collision, just as stated. But as he had been owing me \$4,000 for a long time, and as all he had in the world was that hole in his side, I just clapped a first lien on it. Last month he was sent to jail for sheep stealing, and so I thought I'd just run the case on its merits, so to speak, and take the chances."

And, although the railroad company's attorney moved a nonsuit, the jury was so impressed with the propriety of the transaction that they gave a verdict for the amount and costs, before the Judge could be waked up again in time to interfere. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Authors Not in Their Works.

It is unfortunate for those who think with Mr. Pope.

The proper study of mankind is man, that few authors put themselves into their works. No one knows what Shakespeare thought or believed. Byron's poetry is disfigured with cynical sneers at the world and with contemptuous smiles at its judgments. But Byron, the man, was over-sensitive, and listened at the world's keyhole to learn what it thought of him.

The reader of Thomson's "Seasons" would scarcely think he wrote his descriptions of "meek-eyed morn—mother of dews," in bed, because he was too lazy to rise and dress himself.

Yes, to the undiscerning many, the author and the man are one person. Thackeray's wit, for instance, is cynical. His works show the mean side of human nature. He has an eye for repulsive characters. Kind actions are traced to sordid motives. The shams of modern society are congenial themes.

To kindly, cheerful, refined readers his tone is as irritating as the filing of a saw. They reject him as they would a book descriptive of skin diseases. But the friends and foes of Thackeray's novels would alike err should they identify the satirist with the man. For he was an affectionate husband, a indulgent father, a generous friend, one who has been known to give time and money to serve those in slight claims upon him.

Mining Attitudes.

A good deal of nonsense is being indulged in by contemporaries about the attitudes at which mines, and especially silver mines, are found; and one paragraph, evidently started by a man from "the Louisiana lowlands," says that "scientific men have proved by actual measurement that most of the great silver mines lie 10,000 feet above the present sea level, and among the richest are some 2,000 feet higher still."

It is a very good thing to be without doubt, but it is a very bad thing to be without a place. There is a vein for the silver, and a place for gold where they fine (refine or purify) it. Rich silver mines have been found as high as 16,000 feet, and many of them as high as 10,000 feet above the level of the sea, but it does not follow that

silver mines are found only at such altitudes. The highest croppings of the famous Comstock are considerably less than 8,000, and the Eberhardt, of White Pine, the richest silver mine in the known world is barely 9,000 feet above the sea level. The Carthaginian mines of antiquity, which at one time employed 40,000 operatives, were scarcely 5,000 feet high, and the rich mines of Tombstone in Arizona do not attain even so great an altitude. In all the broad mineral region of Nevada, no paying vein of silver ore has ever been found at an altitude of 10,000 feet. It does not follow even that because veins of silver are usually found in the older rocks of lofty mountain ranges, they may not also be found in the sandstones and other sedimentary rocks of the valleys. In the case of Silver Reef, Utah, the speculation as to the "altitude of mines" is all nonsense, for "surely there is a vein for the silver," and that vein is as likely to be found, all other conditions being favorable, at an altitude of 4,000 as at one of 10,000 feet. —Bodie Free Press.

Claims to Friendship.

Perhaps one reason that we complain so bitterly of the fickleness of friends lies in the fact that we confound acquaintance with friendship. It is a strong attribute of the mind to hope that which it wishes; and in no particular is it shown more strongly, than in estimating by anticipation the friendly feelings toward us of those to whom we may happen to be known. This great error will usually be found to increase in the same ratio as the particular person whose friendly feeling we wish to challenge is more or less in a higher grade of society than ourselves, and whose means, interest or power is greater than our own. We are, in such cases, apt to lay claims to acts of friendship from those with whom we could only at best boast an acquaintance. But the error goes much further even than this; for we frequently make the request, not in reference to our position, but to the power of those from whom we solicit or expect a friendly part. We forget that we have no earthly claim upon them; no reason to expect the slightest sacrifice of their time, interest or even amusement. We think only of our own wishes. What is the consequence? It will be found in the loss of the acquaintance of some one whose notice was flattering; one who felt toward us as much friendly feeling as we had any right to expect, and who would have been disposed to award to us as much courtesy and attention, or, on one occasion, as much service, as we had any grounds for anticipating. From our own folly, his visits now grow few and far between, and from a well-grounded suspicion of a repetition of similar arrogant requests, they gradually cease altogether. We have chilled what friendly feeling did exist toward us by our own folly.



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AMUSEMENTS.

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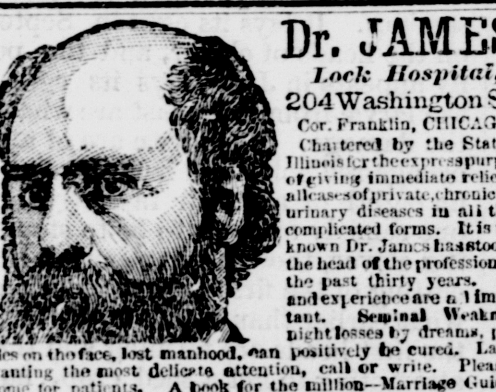
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ALWAYS UP WITH THE TIMES



Herman Buchholz

Whose record for making GOOD WORK, is well known to the public never had in stock so large and fine an assortment of Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies and platform Wagons as at present; those in need of anything in this line should not fail to call and look at his mammoth stock, which he is selling at prices that defy competition, as he will not be undersold by any one, making first class work. He also furnishes designs and specifications for everything in the carriage or wagon line, and gives PARTICULAR ATTENTION to repairing and painting. All of his work is WARRANTED. Send and get one of his new catalogues, which contain all the new and latest styles.

700

We have about that number of Overcoats left out of the 1,500 that we had Jan. 1st. Now we have a word to say. We will sell all Overcoats at less than cost for the next 15 days, which will be from 15 to 20 per cent less than you can buy of any house that mark their goods in plain figures. How is that for Latin? The old Hen has come off, and don't you forget it.

E. T. FOOTE

Three Doors West of the Post-Office, Janesville, Wis.

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale!

To make room for Spring purchases soon to arrive, I offer all Heavy Winter Goods, such as

Men's Wool Lined Boots and Shoes!

Also FLANNEL LINED SHOES, GLOVES, MITTENS, Etc., at astonishingly low prices, regardless of cost. A lot of

GENT'S HOLIDAY FANCY SLIPPERS!

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